What is claimed is:

1	1.	A	divider	of	a	higher-rad	lix	type	for (obtaining	a
2	quotient	hv i	referring	to	а	divisor an	nd a	a div	idend	normaliz	ed

- 3 respectively so as to satisfy a range of $1/2^{\kappa}$ or more and less
- 4 than $1/2^{\kappa+1}$ (k being a positive integer), and to a length of bits
- 5 defined by a radix for operations and a maximum number of digits
- 6 in all bits of a partial remainder, comprising:
- a scaling factor generating section to generate a
- 8 multiplication factor used for performing a scaling so that said
- 9 divisor falls within a specified range;
- a multiplying section to multiply each of said divisor and
- 11 said dividend by said multiplication factor;
- a divisor tripled-number generating section to generate a
- 13 tripled number of said divisor which has been multiplied by the
- 14 multiplication factor;
- a repetitive operating section to do division repeatedly by
- 16 using said divisor and said dividend which has been multiplied
- 17 by the multiplication factor and said tripled number of said
- 18 divisor; and
- wherein said repetitive operating section produces a
- 20 quotient by generating high-order bits of 4-bit partial remainder
- 21 represented in a twos complement notation by referring to a number
- 22 of high-order bits, with an arbitrary length, of said partial
- 23 remainder and by referring to high-order 4 bits of said partial
- 24 remainder.
 - The divisor according to Claim 1, wherein said scaling
 - 2 factor generating section generates said multiplication factor
 - 3 so that said divisor falls within a range of $5/3 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$ or more

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and less than $3/4 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$.

- 3. A divider of a higher-radix type for obtaining a quotient by referring to a divisor and a dividend normalized respectively so as to satisfy a range of $1/2^{\kappa}$ or more and less than $1/2^{\kappa+1}$ (k being a positive integer), and to a length of bits defined by a radix for operations and a maximum number of digits
- a scaling factor generator to generate a multiplication factor used for performing a scaling so that said divisor falls within a specified range;

in all bits of a partial remainder, comprising:

- a multiplier to multiply each of said divisor and said dividend by said multiplication factor;
- a divisor tripled-number generator to generate a tripled number of said divisor which has been multiplied by the multiplication factor;
- a repetitive calculator to do division repeatedly by using said divisor and said dividend which has been multiplied by the multiplication factor and said tripled number of said divisor; and
- wherein said repetitive calculator produces a quotient
 by generating high-order bits of 4-bit partial remainder
 represented in a twos complement notation by referring to a number
 of high-order bits, with an arbitrary length, of said partial
 remainder and by referring to high-order 4 bits of said partial
 remainder.
 - 4. The divisor according to Claim 1, wherein said scaling factor generator generates said multiplication factor so that said divisor falls within a range of $5/3 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$ or more and less

4 than $3/4 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$.